
[illegible]

IN BOTH

Back and Front Lace Models

Imagine the three women illustrated below buying the same type of corset.

THOUGH sounding ridiculous, it is true that a customer will often ask the assistant for the same model as worn by her neighbour, not realising there is a Corset made specially for *her* individual figure. Royal Worcester Corsets, like shoes, are made in a wide variety of styles and fittings, so that whether you be slender, average or stout, there is the correct model for your proportions at any price from 6/6 to 6 guineas.



SLENDER FIGURE	AVERAGE FIGURE	FULL FIGURE
MODEL 507	MODEL 565	MODEL 571
<p>Featuring low bust, with slightly higher back, medium length skirt, and two sets of hose supporters. Made in white coutil, sizes 26 to 28 ins. waist measure.</p> <p>26/6</p>	<p>This also has medium length skirt, is well boned and has bust of medium height, three sets of hose supporters. Made in white coutil, sizes 19 to 26 ins. waist measure.</p> <p>12/6</p>	<p>The special feature of this is the unusually boned and clasped bodice in a further height and (including) made in white coutil, with three sets of hose supporters. Sizes 19 to 30 ins. waist measure.</p> <p>12/6</p>

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David Jones' Windows
show all the
NEW STYLES IN COSTUMES.
BLOUSES, HATS, ETC.
AT MODERATE PRICES

of the fulfilment of our policy to produce the authentic modes in practical garments at prices in keeping with the necessities of life. Instances of this display in George and Barrack Street windows are—Guinea Millinery, Guinea Silk Underskirt, 19/11 Tussore Silk Dustcoat, 9/11 Blouses, 9/11 Skirts, 10/6 Underclothing, etc. on.

WE PAY CARRIAGE
on all goods except Furniture, Floor Coverings, Kitchenware,
and Hardware to all parts of Australasia; only on Toys
and Tobacco when ordered with other goods.

DAVID JONES EDITOR, 44

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"THE BRITON BARGAIN." The farcelet-comedy "The Briton Bargain" was performed by the Henneville Players' Amateur Dramatic Club at Littleton on Wednesday evening last. It was written by Mr. W. L. Edwards, and under the direction of Miss L. Edwards. During the performance the audience were asked to contribute towards the support of the Newell Loan for Soldiers' Orphans and Mothers' Fund. The theatre was well filled, and it is expected that a considerable sum will be realized over to the fund.

Among those taking part were Misses Deane, Miss Deane, Miss Hazel Smith, Gray, Parr, Giblin, and others.

ENTERTAINING SOLDIERS.

The Handwick Town Hall was gay with bunting on Sunday evening, when Mrs. Leggo and Mrs. Symonds, Coogee, entertained nearly 100 returned soldiers to a tea and a roachery party. Musical items were given by Mrs. Cordery and Miss de Leggo, and Miss Symonds recited, several of the soldiers added items to the programme, and the thanks of the soldiers was expressed to the originators of the evening by Foreman. The price for soldiers was 50 p.

CONCERT FOR BLIND SOLDIERS.
The success that attended the concert held in St. James Hall on Saturday evening was worthy of the act—the raising of funds to help in the training of the Industrial Blind Institution of men who have lost their eyesight at the war. The programme was of merit, and encores were frequent. The contributing artists were Miss Kay Jones, Miss Loan Ray, Miss Ida Collier, Mr. Farnsworth Hall, Mr. Arthur Smyth, Mr. Ed Macdonald, Miss E. Collier, and Miss May Sanderson. The arrangements were made by the concert was under the direction of Mr. G. A. Ansell, and the organisers were Mrs. D. J. Colley and the

SIGNALER TOM SKYHILL.
Following up his successful Sydney season of 18 was
yours Signaller Tom Skyhill, the blind soldier-poet.
now appearing in the western district, and will
be an addition to the "Red Cross Work at the Front."
Orange on behalf of the local Red Cross branch.
efforts in this direction brought in over £1000 in
funds in two months, one town alone subscribing
£50.

"Cinderella," at the Coronation Theatre, Bondi Junction, has resulted in a sum of £200 for the fund. It is hoped that the Red Cross Society (Paddington branch), the result is the most gratifying as prices were on the whole, lower than children half-price. An early recitation is probable.

NORTH SYDNEY COMEDY CLUB.
At the Little Theatre next Saturday the North Sydney Comedy Club will present, at popular prices, "The Lavender of St. Albans," the Musical Comedy by Sir Arthur Wing Pinero. The plan is at Felling's.

ANSELMO CHAPMAN RECITALS.

the Avelon-Chapman school of stenography will meet in the evening of Wednesday Night's Dream, 8.15, in the chapel of Trinity College, Oxford, at which Mr Victor Cooke in the old man's part of the play, and the orchestra will play. The plan is at Paling's.

TRINITY COLLEGE, LONDON.

Next Saturday is announced as the last day of entry for the theory of music examination to be held on November 2 by Trinity College of Music, London. particulars may be had from the secretary, Mr. G. Cairns-Rogo, Paling's-buildings.

Y.M.C.A. FIELD SERVICES.

Physical culture, demonstration will be given by

of Music on Monday, August 28, when Messrs. Will Mook, Hermann Flohn, Frank Huttenba, Louis Fried, Vern Barnett, and Miss Nellie Tuggan will appear. The entertainment, the plan for which is at Long's, will be in aid of the Y.M.C.A. Field Service fund.

COMFORTS CONCERT
A concert in aid of the wireless signal, and drives for Mesopotamia and the 324th Field Knight's Hospital, the "Comforts" fund is to be held at Sydney Town Hall on August 29.

REPERTORY THEATRE
The "Repertory Theatre" will be opened on August 29, when the "Walter Bentley" will appear.

Students of the Austral College of Music and amateur artists. The Trial Scene from "The Merchant of Venice" will be presented, with Walter Bentley Shickel and Elaine Prince as Portia. The plan is to open at Anderson's Ltd.

SCOTNEY WHITE CONCERTS.

Mrs. J. and N. Yaitt will direct a concert season beginning Evelyn Scotney and Mr. Howard White, singing on Saturday, November 2, in the Conservatorium Hall. Mrs. Scotney makes her reappearance in Australia after an absence of some years in America. Howard White is a basso cantante, who enjoys a big reputation in America.

Mr. Emil Milligan, a mezzo-soprano from the studio Mr. Rex de Castro-Rosen, will give a recital at Jaines' Hall on Tuesday, September 6, when Miss Juliet Buchanan, Miss Vera College, and Mr. de Hoo will assist.

MR. W. J. COAD'S VIOLIN RECITALS.
The third of this classic series will be given at the State Conservatorium on Wednesday evening. An interesting concert of the city orchestra will be played. Other important works being violin sonata in D by Beethoven, "Zephyr," by Hubay, and two Spanish dances Zarzuela, J. Carlon Pay will be the accompanist. The plan is at Faling's.

NIAMA BAND CONCERT.
Mr. Walter Heusler will direct a concert on Friday evening, at the Town Hall, which will be held under Vice-Royal and military patronage, to raise funds for a net of life-rafts.

Al, Messers, Dr. Huxley, Miss Macgregor, Lilian
Carter, (singer organ), the Ladies' Choir from the Con-
ventorium, Monna, Walter Bentley, Charles Synthe,
d. Mardonah, Maurice Price, Harry de Robeck, and
Vern Barnett (accompanist) will assist. The plan
at Paine's.

SYDNEY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
The plans for the Sydney Symphony Orchestra's con-
cert on Saturday afternoon next in the Town Hall, are
well open at Paine's. Mr. Henri Verbrughen will
conduct French and Belgian compositions.

LAURENCE CAMPBELL HETITAL.

WAR CRUISE ENTERTAINMENT.
An entertainment will be given at the Little Theatre Wednesday, Jan. 15, 7:15 p.m., for which Miss Gertrude Hays has organized a short concert, in which M. Pearl Hart, Captain Bentley's "Rhapsome Quartet," Mr. Fred Willow, Mr. Clifford O'Brien, Misses Hammond, Rita Maclean, and Gertrude Corry, and Misses Maclean and Gertrude Corry will direct the same.

"Treachery," "Fraud," "Lies," "Butterfly," and
 "Robbery." The proceeds will be in aid of the War
 Chest Fund, and the auctioning of the Red
 Cross Society. The plan is of Palling's.

PTWELL WAR CONCERT.
 Under the auspices of the Pymble War Chest com-
 mittee, the Pymble Ladies' Choir will give their first
 appearance: entertainment at the Chatterbox Tavern Hall
 on Saturday, September 6, at 8 p.m. in aid of the
 War Chest funds. Tickets at Palling's.

EARNING MONEY AT HOME by new methods is

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and Tobacco when ordered with other goods.

DAVID JONES 10/12/2011 11:41

ON THE LAND.

FARM AND STATION.

THE WATER HYACINTH.

SPRATING WITH LIME-SULPHUR.

THE WHEAT RATE.

LAKE URANA.

IRRIGATION AREA.

COMMISSIONER'S INQUIRY.

LEETON CANNING FACTORY.

A HOME GARDEN.

CATERPILLAR PEST.

BARRIER FLOWER SHOW.

THE WHEAT POOL AND MR. GRAHAM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

DAIRYING.

LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY.

A LIVE AMERICAN'S OPINION.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DISTRICT ITEMS.

ARTESIAN WATER.

COONAMBLE BORE.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A SOLDIER'S DEATH.

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THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1916.

FURNITURE, ETC.

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ne in the wage. These three causes
the war, the increase in the note cur-
rency, and a policy of sabotage on the
part of some workers. Dealing first with
the note currency, it is a moot point
whether any substantial portion of the
increase in the rise in prices has been due
to the great emission of notes by the Fed-
eral Government. The pocket money of
people, according to the returns pub-
lished with Mr. Higgs's Budget statement,
has not been increased by these emis-
sions. It has merely changed from gold
to paper. Gold in the pockets of the
people before the war was estimated at

from the train at Birrathfield.

There were five millions. To-day we may say that the gold in the pockets is negligible quantity. The notes we know are thirteen millions, or only a million of the notes is one of the previous.

Another thirty-one millions of notes are held by the banks. So that evidently we agree with the quantity theory of money the increase in prices is not due to the amount of money in the pockets of the people. How far the increase in prices made by the banks has been due to these holdings is not clear. It is said. The increase in the credit facilities has probably had some influence on the upward trend.

After dealing with the currency theory the Honors discussed the tactics of sabotage.

at afternoon tea, and the Prime Minister

While fully stating the evils strikes had brought on we were careful to minimise the evil extent of them, though acknowledging to the full their evil effects. It has not spread as rapidly as some pessimists would have us believe, but it entered deeply into our industrial life to the grave anxiety. The deliberate "go to work" men are few, but by their taunts and threats they have an immense influence on their fellows and turn much willing energy into shamefaced idling. The doctrine that "the man goes good to his class by going bad" is the worst of which he is not reasonably capable, and that thereby he does more work for his neighbour to do, has a persuasive influence, perhaps.

PERSONAL

—

VICE-REGAL

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Helen Murray arrived in Sydney from Brisbane, and were the guests of Colonel Burns at Government House, Parramatta.

His Excellency the Governor-General will to-day inspect the troops at the military camp at Liverpool.

His Excellency the Governor-General will open the Commonwealth Bank to-morrow, and will, at luncheon afterwards at the latter place.

Their Excellencies will leave for Melbourne to-day night.

Sir Thomas Fisher, Minister for Defence, has been appointed to the position of Minister for the Navy.

OFFICIAL

arrived in Sydney from Melbourne:

[illegible]

W. B. Prosser (Minister for the

strength, and if in the present division one element does receive less, the other two elements must sacrifice some of their own interests. That is what we believe their Honors have had to accomplish. They have raised to the minimum living wage, no other.

ANALYSING OUR OWN PEOPLE

the war against goods of enemy origin and the extended goods of our people which were in the possession of Austria since before the war. With what result? Some of the goods have been before all that time. Others have been a portion of the time in ships in

ways in Tasmania, reached Sydney yesterday by express from Melbourne.

Among those who arrived by yesterday's express from Melbourne were Hon. J. L. C. (Honorary Minister in Victoria), A. S. Baillieu (member of the board of trustees of the Repatriation Fund), A. G. Gibbes (secretary), Senator Luck and Mr. Finlayson, M.P.

A gathering of officers and members of the Unimproved Rating Land Values League in Sydney had a dinner on Saturday night at the Cafe de Paris. A. G. Hale, in recognition of his services in connection with that organization and its objects. The Lord Mayor (represented by R. D. Meagher) was in the chair. The guests present were Messrs. Burke, Alderman Birch (Mayor of Strathfield), Alderman Brough (Mayor of Concord), and Alderman Brough (Mayor of Concord), and Alderman Brough (Mayor of Concord).

Hale's work, and he was present

ending the quarry, which importance. The series the rear up 16 officers. We made outward of Palmer-B. The money but there is a

POZIER

General Friday night this. Mrs. Pozier and several

a cheque.

The Rev. F. Salinas, of the Mission, arrived from North Island yesterday to procure such goods of every kind as are still in the warehouses and stores on the market. Everything must be cleared out of the wholesale stores before the end of the month, and after that the end of next month. Everything out of the retail shops by the end of November. Licenses may be granted for the sale of exceptional stores, but, we may suppose, as in the case of the steamer Adelaide, which is somewhere on the South African coast, and has been for two years. The new method of making certain of the advances ordered is by sacrificing the goods by bringing down prices as much as possible, so that people will buy things which probably they can do without. Otherwise the temptation would not be

BY-ELECTIONS.

It should be clearly stated. The order to give the community portion, but if the object is to help to kill German trade, it will fail. Rather will it help Germany. The authorities do not recognize, perhaps, that by forcing the merchant to the retailer to sell their goods in Germany only, which are in Germany only the country. They are merely changing the ownership. Nay, the authorities are doing more. By compelling a cheapening they are encouraging the people to buy German-made goods. Here we have in the penalizing of one section of the community the advantage of another. Most logical procedure would be the expropriation of all goods of enemy origin wherever found. The case has only to

of 108. The voting was:—

ibility and absurdity. WHEN
ference between the
ing from a trimmer selling
economy-made tool and a carpenter using
economy-made tool? Stop German trade
all means, now and hereafter. If goods
still leaking through to us through neu-
countries under neutral guises, make
import regulations more stringent.
thine to prohibit the use of German
to prohibit names, insist on the defacing of
all man trade marks. Those courses will
justice to our own people, and
ould effect their purpose.

THE ARCHBISHOP FOR THE FRONT.

PERTH (W.A.), Sunday.

sh mails by the R.M.S. Empress, due
to arrive in April

tion of chaplain-general of the Australian
man Catholic forces at the front, with the
of lieutenant-colonel.

London July 7, are expected to
say this morning.

Many pale
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hla.gov.au/nla.news-page1268423

MORE GAINS

ON SOMME FRONT.
BRITISH SUCCESSES.

GUILLEMONT.

THE OUTSKIRTS HELD

MAUREPAS.

FRENCH ADVANCING.

The Allies have made a further attack along the Somme front. They have advanced at several points.

The British captured ground overlooking Thiepval and beyond Pozieres, where they now overlook the country to the east. Their line is now 300 yards beyond the Pozieres windmill.

The British hold the outskirts of Guillemont, and have advanced their line half-way to Ginchy.

The French have taken a further "notable" portion of Maurepas, have advanced their line further south, and have repulsed furious counter-attacks.

ELEVEN-MILE FRONT.

OFFICIAL DETAILS OF GAINS.

LONDON, Aug. 20. The British Commander, Sir Douglas Haig, reported as follows at midnight on Saturday:

Operations which were carried out on Friday at various points along our front, from the extreme right, northward, to the extreme left, southward, were most successful.

As a result we captured a ridge to the south-east of, and overlooking, Thiepval, and the northern slope of the high ground northward of Pozieres, this giving us an extensive view to the east and north.

We held the western edge of High Wood, and the enemy's trenches extending for half a mile to the westward of the wood.

We advanced our line, east of Longueval, halfway to Ginchy.

We held the outskirts of Guillemont, including the railway station and the quarry, which is of considerable military importance.

The prisoners who had been passed to us on Saturday afternoon totalled 1,000 and 200 men.

We made further progress to the north-east of Pozieres, on both sides of the Pozieres-Bapaume road, for a distance of 300 yards north-east of the windmill.

The enemy has abandoned our positions, but there have been no infantry attacks.

POZIERES TO THE SOMME.

General Sir Douglas Haig reported on Friday night: Fighting was in progress at various points along the whole front from Pozieres to the Somme. We captured strong positions, and gained ground towards Ginchy and Guillemont. We captured 200 prisoners.

Sir Douglas Haig reported at noon on Saturday: Our success reported last night has been maintained, and extended. Several enemy night attacks against captured positions were everywhere repulsed, except on the extreme right, where they gained a little ground.

We advanced our line on a frontage of over two miles to a depth of from 20 to 300 yards, from High Wood to the junction with the French.

We held the western outskirts of Guillemont and the line thence northwards to a point midway between Deville Wood and Ginchy; also on the north of Longueval. We captured some hundreds of yards of trenches between High Wood and the Pozieres-Bapaume road. We advanced over the 300 yards south-east by east of Maurepas, and pushed forward on a half-mile front between Ouliers and Thiepval. We took several hundred prisoners in these operations.

POZIERES WINDMILL.

GREAT ENDEAVOUR WON.

Mr. Philip Gibbs, correspondent for the "Daily Chronicle," writing from the British Headquarters in France, says:

To the left of the battle-line above Pozieres stands a windmill in history as the Ferryman's House on the Year, the annual Vernicles, or the Tower Bridge.

Waves of men have stormed the slope towards it under a storm of shell-fire. To the Australians, who have been fighting for the high ridge on which it stands, a great endeavour for which many of them have given their lives. The enemy defended it as if it were a treasure house.

The windmill is now ours. Our line sweeps round it. Our shell-fire puts a barrage across the enemy's ways to and from the windmill. Our heavy shells occasionally crash into Thiepval, so that our men are slowly but surely creeping closer.

THE FRENCH LINE.

More of Maurepas taken.

The French commenced at noon on Saturday night: Enemy counter-attacks on Maurepas to Clercy broke down. The enemy failed to establish a trench north of Maurepas, but was later expelled.

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RUSSIANS.

STOKHOD VICTORY.

TURKS

ON ITALIAN FRONT.

EAST AFRICA.

ALLIES' SUCCESSES.

The Russians have won a victory on the Stokhod front, to which region the communiques have not referred for some time.

Violent counter-attacks on the Zlota Lipa front have been repulsed by the Russians.

Turkish battalions have appeared north and east of Gorizia, where they are reinforcing the Austrians.

The Austrians have bombarded Italian positions along the Isonzo front.

The Belgian and British columns have captured a number of important stations in the north and west of German East Africa.

RUSSIA'S BATTLES.

SUCCESS ON THE STOKHOD.

LONDON, Aug. 20. It is estimated that the Russian losses in June and July totalled 850,000.

A Russian communique on Saturday stated: We captured a portion of the enemy positions west of Lake Nobel, and considerably advanced near Chervic, and the village of Toboly.

The final communique on Saturday night stated that the situation on all fronts was unchanged.

A Russian communique on Friday stated: The enemy on the Zlota Lipa front, west of the Stokhod, resumed the offensive with considerable forces. They were repulsed with great loss.

We occupied Lysiaty, on the west bank of the Bystriy (south of the Dniester).

We occupied a series of heights in the direction of Ardor, and continued our advance, approaching the summits of mountains in the vicinity of Korosno.

RUSSIAN AIR RAID.

A battle squadron of Russian hydroplanes bombed an aerodrome near Lake Angera, inflicting great damage.

AUSTRIANS AND TURKS.

Correspondents writing from Lombardy describe the frantic joy of the Austrian troops and population in welcoming the Turkish sailors and soldiers sent to reinforce the Austro-Germans on the Gallian front.

ENEMY REPORTS.

An Austrian communique reports violent fighting westward of Zable, and adds: We withdrew to Chornolova ridge. The Russians penetrated a trench near Toboly, but were repulsed. A fresh attack continues.

A German communique states: Russian attacks west of Lake Nobel were completely driven back. The Austro-Germans stormed Magurall, north of Capul, in the Carpathians, taking 600 prisoners.

A previous German communique stated: On General Bohmer's front we repulsed the Russians. We had further success in the Carpathians, capturing 200 prisoners.

German aeroplanes successfully attacked Russian destroyers and a submarine north-east of Kara Burnu.

POLISH AUTONOMY.

AUSTRIA AND GERMANY AGREE

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19. A Berlin telegram says that Dr. Bismarck, Governor-General of Warsaw, announced that Austro-Germans had agreed to recognize Polish autonomy.

ASIATIC CAMPAIGN.

TURKS REPULSED.

BATTLES NEAR DIARBKIR.

LONDON, Aug. 19. A Russian communique states: We easily repulsed a Turkish offensive west of Lake Van.

Pierce battles are proceeding in the direction of Diarbekir, on the Tigris, to the south-east of Lake Van.

We are engaged against considerable Turkish forces in Persia, in the region of Kalapassava.

SUBMARINES.

GREEK LOSSES.

LONDON, Aug. 19. According to a Rome wireless message, German steamers to replace the 14 Greek steamers which have been torpedoed.

ITALIAN VESSEL CHASED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18. The Stampsella reached Genoa from New York in July, after 33 days. She is under commission by the Italian Government, which is believed to be using her to transport troops in the Adriatic. Since the beginning of the year she has carried 60,000 troops, and has three times been chased by submarines.

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EAST AFRICA.

THE BELGIANS.

SEVERAL TOWNS TAKEN.

RAIL TERMINUS OCCUPIED.

LONDON, Aug. 19. The following official communique, describing the progress of the Belgian forces which crossed Africa and invaded German East Africa, has been issued:

Colonel Molitor has occupied Saint Michael, due south of Lake Victoria, and established communication with the British from Muanza (the most important German port on Lake Victoria).

An Anglo-Belgian force and a Belgian flotilla captured Kigoma and Ujiji (the terminus of the main railway across German East Africa), and Colonel Molitor occupied Bulobula, 20 miles eastward of Ujiji. One hundred of the enemy were killed. Some Germans were taken prisoners. We also captured two 105 millimetre naval guns and other booty.

DEEDS OF VALOUR.

AUSTRALIAN HEROES.

LONDON, Aug. 20. Decorations have been awarded to the following Australians:

MILITARY CROSS.

Lieutenant Stanley Wootton, Royal Fusiliers, for repeatedly attempting to force a way to the enemy trenches. He was twice knocked down, and severely shaken. Finally he had to be taken away.

Company Sergeant-Major Robert Bennett, Australian Army Service Corps, for doing his utmost to transport, notably in collecting mules that strayed into the enemy lines. He was wounded.

Sergeant-Major Francis Daly, Australian Light Horse, showed conspicuous gallantry on several occasions, notably in taking ammunition to the firing line across a fire-swept valley.

Company Sergeant-Major Thomas Deane, Australian Divisional Signaller, for gallantry and good work in a charge on a signal station close to the firing line during a prolonged period.

Company Sergeant-Major Robert Gordon, Australian Infantry, for consistent gallantry, notably in securing bombs and ammunition buried by shellfire; also for reorganizing defences under trying conditions.

Company Sergeant-Major George Morris, Australian Infantry, for conspicuous gallantry in commanding the defence of a dangerous dead-end. He set a fine example, and his determination in bombing beat off many heavy attacks.

Company Sergeant-Major Norman Tutton, Australian Infantry, when his officer was badly wounded, took command, and made two attacks with great dash under fire, machine gun, and bomb fire.

Company Sergeant-Major William Watson, Australian Infantry, remained at his post under heavy shell fire until the entire company had withdrawn safely. He endured a burning building, where a shell fragment broke his leg, but crawled away, saving the company records.

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL.

Sergeant L. W. Butler, Australian Infantry, showed conspicuous gallantry in leading an attack. He assisted in bringing in a machine gun under heavy fire, and thrice returned and brought in wounded, being continuously exposed to machine gun and shell fire.

GERMAN FOOD SUPPLY.

ORDER TO SOLDIERS.

PARIS, Aug. 18. A circular found on a prisoner states: "It is the duty of every soldier to economize in food and forage to counteract the enemy's efforts to starve us out. Satisfy only natural needs. Eat all the crumbs. You have a right to generous rations, but you need not eat all. Do not eat for the sake of eating. It is your duty to hand in your leftovers, and apparently useless articles, such as time, old clothes, bags, leather, and metal."

PRUSSIAN GRAIN FRAUDS.

An Amsterdam message states that the arrests in connection with the Prussian grain frauds include high officials of the Imperial Wheat Office and the President of the Wheat Office at Tschel, Prussia.

TRADE WAR.

AMERICA'S POSITION.

PROTEST URGED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18. A warning that a great trade war will follow the European conflict was uttered by Congressman Hill, a member of the Ways and Means Committee. Referring to the recent trade agreement by the Allies, he said: "Whatever the outcome of the war may be, we know, by the declarations of all parties, that it is their purpose to enter into a renewed struggle for trade supremacy. While an armistice would be localized, trade war would be worldwide. We have had too much angle-war diplomacy in the past. Unless we protest emphatically against the future policies outlined in the Paris Convention, we will be ground between the upper and nether millstones of imperial combinations."

BRITAIN AND SCANDINAVIA.

LONDON, Aug. 19. The prohibition of exports to Sweden has been gazetted.

A Copenhagen message states that Norway has prohibited the export of fish. She is granting licences to England and Germany, but will regulate the quantity exported by the quantities of coal, petrol, oil, etc., given to Norwegian fishing boats in return.

Washington advises that Mr. Lansing (Secretary of State) has been officially notified that Britain has removed all restrictions on the shipment of copper from British possessions to the United States.

BRITISH BLACK LIST.

SANTIAGO (CHILE), Aug. 18. A formal announcement has been made that the Government has taken steps to remove the German black list. No details are given.

The captain of the Swedish steamer Haguenot (1107 tons), which was blown up in the North Sea when bound for Bremer with a cargo of iron, declares that Germans at Gothenburg suggested an infernal machine aboard.

ITALIAN FRONT.

TURKISH TROOPS.

ENEMY SHELLS GORIZIA.

ROME, Aug. 19. Several Turkish battalions have reinforced the Austrian troops in the northward and eastward of Gorizia.

A communique states: The enemy shelled Gorizia and the Isonzo bridges. Our batteries checked an attack on the Carso.

A communique on Friday stated: The situation on the Gorizia and Isonzo fronts is unchanged. We repulsed Villanova, and captured some prisoners.

FRENCH CIVILIANS.

DEPORTED BY ENEMY.

NEUTRAL'S ACCOUNT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18. The "New York Times" correspondent, Mr. Cyril Brown, in a communication dated from Sedan, writes: "I am told that 22,000 French civilians, comprising men, women, youth, and young girls, have been evicted thus far from Lille, Roubaix, and Tourcoing. They are distributed chiefly in the Champagne. I visited evicted civilians at Sedan and 13 other village hamlets. An officer stated that 2000 were sent back because they had been evicted through no fault of their own. He said the difficulty of feeding the masses caused the Germans' action. I am inclined to believe it was done to relieve non-military pressure on strategic railroads, also for the necessity of obtaining workers to gather the bountiful harvests of northern France."

The military commander in the Sedan district related how he has solved the problem of housing 700 persons by the cottage system. They are distributed 12 to 16 to each house, men and women being separate unless married. Girls are placed with the care of married folk. Immigrants are segregated near the Belgian border, where no troops are quartered. Each household is under a person responsible to the commander, and the list of occupants is to the railway. A typical cottage contained a banker, a chauffeur, a shoemaker, a blacksmith, a mechanic, a printer, a military doctor, and a soldier. Each cottage twice a month. They are fed by the American Relief Committee, and may buy extras with their earnings.

"The unfavourable side of the picture is seen in the industrial barracks at Sedan. The men complain of the lack of variety in diet. They are under surveillance and subject to discipline. They receive 50 centimes per day as wages."

SLAVERY REVIVED.

The "New York Times," commenting on the German capture of non-combatants, wrote: "The military tribunals were evicted because of the danger from British shells, says the excuse is nonsense, and adds: 'For a reason known only to those understanding the German mind this confession seems intended as a defence. The practice of taking slaves to die in the labour market is a barbarous and inhuman practice, and has been restored with other like practices by the Germans.'

FURTHER DEPORTATIONS.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 18. It is reported from the frontier that the Germans compelled 1200 inhabitants to leave C. L. (Lievre) on the Meuse, 12 miles north-west of Sedan. They passed through Aix la Chapelle bound for Germany.

NAVAL DUEL.

IN THE NORTH SEA.

CHRISTIANA, Aug. 19. The "Afterpost" states that a steamer was observed to sink another by gunfire 40 miles south of Stavanger. The nationality of the ships is unknown.

FRYATT'S MURDER.

BRITISH INTENTIONS.

GERMAN PRESS DERISIVE.

LONDON, Aug. 18. A Bern wireless authority states that Germany received Mr. Aquino's statement regarding Captain Fryatt (that Britain would not resume diplomatic relations with Germany until punishment had been exacted for the murder) with outburst of savage derision.

The "Strasbourg Zeitung" says: "It is not to be expected that Germany will be because Germany has decided to boycott the criminal English."

The "Allgemeine Zeitung" says: "We, not the British Government, shall decide when diplomatic relations shall be resumed, and what the terms shall be."

The "Bayrischer Land" says: "We despise England's threats; they mean nothing. We shall shoot as many Fryatts as we can catch. British anger rejoices us intensely."

THE ARMENIANS.

HORRIBLE SUFFERINGS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18. Dr. Barton, chairman of the Armenian Relief Committee, relates many terrible horrors suffered by Armenians at Meskene. Thousands had no food, no clothing, no shoes, locusts, and dogs. One party of 600 were compelled to move from place to place until all perished.

Preachers from Sepka and Aintab state that Government investigation showed that parents frequently killed, and sometimes ate, their children.

THE SOLDIERS' CLUB.

Mr. Fisher (High Commissioner for Australia), Mr. Watkins, M.P., and Senator DeLaurie visited the new Australian soldiers' club today, and dined with the soldiers. All made speeches.

Mr. Fisher congratulated the soldiers on having a self-supporting club. Referring to the war, he congratulated the soldiers on arriving at a fortunate moment when the dark war clouds had been broken, and the light was shining on the road to an unequivocal victory.

AFRICAN ARMIES.

APPEAL FOR RECRUITS.

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 19. General Botha has appealed to the recruiting committee to redouble their efforts, in order to shorten the East African campaign. He also states that the Imperial Government is anxious that the overseas brigades should be reinforced when General Smuts's requirements are supplied.

STEAMER BLOWN UP.

GERMAN BOMB BLAMED.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 18. The captain of the Swedish steamer Haguenot (1107 tons), which was blown up in the North Sea when bound for Bremer with a cargo of iron, declares that Germans at Gothenburg suggested an infernal machine aboard.

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by way of Amsterdam, which announces the occupation of Florida and the driving back of the Serbians. A German communiqué partly supports this message, and the only news from the Allies' side regarding the affair is contained in unofficial reports from Salonica. These contend that the Bulgarian attack was repulsed four miles from the railway station. The scene of this fighting is about 72 miles to the south-west of Doiran, where the French gained their recent successes, and over 20 miles west of Voden, where the Serbians were previously reported to be advancing. Florida is about 16 miles south of Monastir, which was captured from the Turks by the Serbians, including a number of prisoners, during the last Balkan war. Florida lies about a mile and a half west of the Salonica-Monastir railway line. This railway on the way north towards Monastir takes a sudden sweep out to the west opposite Florida, and bends back again to the east before continuing a north-westerly direction towards Monastir. At the western extremity of this loop stands the Florina railway station, which is connected with Florida by a main road. If the Salonica message is correct the Bulgarians should not have occupied Florida as the message states that their attack was stopped four miles from the station, while the town is only a mile and a half distant. However, the Bulgarians could gain nothing by occupying the capture of a town still in possession of the Serbians, and as the Salonica message is unofficial, it may be concluded that the Bulgarians have succeeded in driving back the advanced Serbian forces, which are apparently threatening a move towards Monastir. Monastir, Valjevo, which is a few miles to the east and north-east of Voden, and the allied troops engaged there would probably be the Serbian forces, who were previously reported to be advancing to the northward of Voden.

THE EYES OF THE FLEET.

The reference made by the naval correspondent of the "Daily Express" regarding the new British airships is most welcome. Although he uses the term "Zeppelin," it is possibly referring to the new British dirigibles, sketches of which recently appeared in the "Illustrated" papers, or perhaps to an even later and an enlarged type of these airships. We are sure that the value of such aircraft when used as naval scouts. Given fine weather and clear atmospheric conditions, they command a great range of vision, and are able to supply valuable information to the fleet regarding the approach of enemy vessels. In this respect the air-planes and observation kites carried on British cruisers have provided excellent results, and the progress in airship construction has given them a big advantage in the matter of aerial reconnoitering. In some cases their superiority in this connection has saved our raiding cruisers from being given the slip by the approach of the British warships. Of course the airship has its disadvantages, and the preponderant strength of the British Navy in fast cruiser squadrons has been the result of the enemy's strength in the air. Referring to this subject of aerial scouting recently, the "Naval and Military Gazette" stated: "owing to the large number of cruisers which have been lost since the beginning of the war, the Germans have been in a bad way not for their naval airships. They are compelled to rely more and more upon these aerial scouts, and no wonder, for the weather conditions are more favourable to them than to the fleet. But the main value of the Zeppelin is revealed in fine, clear weather when vision is good. In the North Sea the atmosphere is never so clear as the same work as cruisers; they cannot guard a battle fleet from torpedo attack, and they cannot fight a holding action." In spite of these disadvantages, the value of airships as naval scouts has been proved, and as two eyes are better than one, it is satisfactory to learn that Germany's superiority in this vital respect is not to remain unchallenged.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 19.
The Kitchener Memorial Fund has reached £425,000.
A "Gazette" announces that Second-Lieutenant F. R. Koch, of the 47th Australian Battalion, has been dismissed the service. Captain J. M. Porter, of the 40th Battalion, has been promoted to the rank of Major.
An Order-in-Council empowers the Board of Trade to obtain information regarding goods of any description are being held to the prejudice of national interest, and thus to prevent the exporting of supplies.
The "Lancet" describes experiments of injecting oxygen through a solution of soda carbonate into a vein. It is believed this is an effective remedy for gassed soldiers.
Captain Cecil Humphries, Highland Light Infantry, of Christchurch (N.Z.), has been wounded in France.
A Paris message states that Georges Carpentier, the boxer, has been twice mentioned in Orders of the Day, and recommended for the Military Medal.
The famous aviator, Lieutenant Bonnier, who flew from Paris to Cairo, according to Paris advices, has been killed on the Russian front.
The "Church Times" declares the terribly depraved language among troops in the camps, and appeals to high officers to abate the evil.
The shrill whistling for cabs, which at all times made the night hideous to busy portions of London, has been recently aggravated by the scarcity of taxis, and is being urged upon the rest of the city by prohibition.
The London Secretary of day prohibition, and whistling and other loud noises summoning cabs throughout London from 10 at night to 7 in the morning. This action is taken primarily in the interest of wounded soldiers in the hospitals.

THE WOOL CLIP.

MELBOURNE, Sunday.
When his attention was directed yesterday to a rumour in the City that the Imperial Government intended to commandeer the Australian wool clip, the Prime Minister (Mr. Hughes) said that he had not heard the rumour, and that so far as he knew it had been put out by a "silly old fellow" (Mr. Tuckey) who had been talking about it for some time. Mr. Hughes also declared that he knew nothing whatever of any intention on the part of the Government to take the action suggested.

LATE SHIPPING.

TELEGRAPHIC.
"WILSON'S PROMOTION."—London, Aug. 20. Sir John Wilson, K.C.B., has been promoted to the rank of Major-General, and is to be appointed to the post of Director-General of the Royal Naval Air Service.
"THE NEW ZEALAND."—Auckland, Aug. 20. The New Zealand Government has decided to send a contingent of 100 men to the Gallipoli campaign, and to send a further contingent of 100 men to the Macedonian front.
"THE AUSTRALIAN."—Sydney, Aug. 20. The Australian Government has decided to send a contingent of 100 men to the Gallipoli campaign, and to send a further contingent of 100 men to the Macedonian front.

CONSCRIPTION. TO WIN THE WAR.

WHAT WILL MR. HUGHES DO? AUSTRALIA'S DUTY.

THE MINISTER FOR DEFENCE, Senator Pearce, was reticent on the subject of conscription when seen after his arrival on Saturday. You had better see him on Sunday. You had better see him on Sunday. You had better see him on Sunday.
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MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

POSITION IN NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON (N.Z.), Sunday.
The enrolment of both divisions of the Expeditionary Force Reserve will be proclaimed on Monday. The Government has decided to send a contingent of 100 men to the Gallipoli campaign, and to send a further contingent of 100 men to the Macedonian front.

MAN KILLED.

MOTOR CAR AND TRAM COLLISION.

A motor car and a tram came into collision at Circular Quay early last night, with the result that one of the passengers in the car was killed and the car itself was badly damaged.
The motor car, which was being driven by Thomas Doherty, 35, who lives in Bourke-street, Darlinghurst, was travelling in a northerly direction past the Japanese Wharf, and passed the tram on the left. The tram was travelling in a southerly direction. The car and tram were then too close for a collision to be avoided, and the car struck the tram. The car was thrown into the air, and the driver was killed. The tram was badly damaged.

MIDNIGHT CHASE.

HOUSE ENTERED AT POTTS POINT.

Early on Saturday morning the flames of a fire in a residential building at Potts Point, New South Wales, were extinguished.
The fire broke out in a building at Potts Point, New South Wales. The fire was extinguished by the Potts Point Fire Brigade. The building was badly damaged.

VIOLENT ROBBERY.

KENSINGTON WOMAN'S STORY.

Mrs. Matilda Willis, of Kelvin, Harbourside, New South Wales, has been robbed of a large sum of money.
Mrs. Matilda Willis, of Kelvin, Harbourside, New South Wales, has been robbed of a large sum of money. The robbery took place on Saturday night. The woman was travelling alone. She was carrying a large sum of money. She was robbed of the money. She was badly shaken.

THE P.L.L.

UNIONIST DISSATISFACTION.

The Newcastle Trades and Labour Council held a special meeting on Saturday night.
The Newcastle Trades and Labour Council held a special meeting on Saturday night. The meeting was held to discuss the proposed new Labour Party. The council was divided on the issue. Some members were in favour of the new party, while others were opposed.

"MADE IN NEW ZEALAND."

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RECRUITING. WAR CASUALTIES.

A WEEK'S ENLISTMENTS. KILLED IN ACTION.

At Victoria Barracks yesterday morning 57 men volunteered and 49 were accepted.
At Victoria Barracks yesterday morning 57 men volunteered and 49 were accepted. The recruits were accepted for the Gallipoli campaign. The recruits will be sent to the Gallipoli campaign. The recruits will be sent to the Gallipoli campaign.

MINISTER VISITS CAMPS.

AUSTRALIAN FLYING CORPS.

The Minister for Defence, Senator Pearce, visited the Australian Flying Corps camps.
The Minister for Defence, Senator Pearce, visited the Australian Flying Corps camps. The minister was accompanied by a number of officials. The minister was accompanied by a number of officials.

USE OF SEARCHLIGHTS.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

Complaints have been received by the military authorities regarding the use of searchlights.
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GATHERING AT BULKHEAD HILLS.

On Saturday there was a large gathering at the Bulkhead Hills School of Arts.
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PRIVATE R. KELLY.

Private R. Kelly, of the 1st Australian Division, was killed in action.
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HURRICANE. ON TEXAS COAST.

GREAT DAMAGE.

A hurricane to-night destroyed houses, wharves, and pleasure resorts, doing great damage to property.
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JAMAICA. DAMAGE TO CROPS.

KINGSTON (Jamaica), Aug. 18.

The Governor has announced that the damage done by the hurricane to the crops is estimated at 10 per cent.
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BRITISH CABINET. PORTFOLIOS REARRANGED.

Lord Crewe has been appointed President of the Education Board in succession to Mr. Arthur Henderson.
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AMERICAN RAILWAYS. EIGHT HOURS QUESTION.

President Wilson is urging Congress to appoint a commission to consider the question of the eight-hour day for railway workers.
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MISSING.

LANC-CORPORAL FRED GLENN.

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WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE. "PRACTICALLY SAFE."

STATEMENT BY MINISTER.

LONDON, Aug. 19.
The Minister for the Home Office, Mr. Asquith, has stated that the Bill for the amendment of the Representation of the People Act, 1915, is "practically safe."

STATE MEMBERS. ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

The Premier (Mr. Lloyd George) has stated that the Bill for the amendment of the Representation of the People Act, 1915, is "practically safe."
The Premier (Mr. Lloyd George) has stated that the Bill for the amendment of the Representation of the People Act, 1915, is "practically safe."

THE LABOUR PARTY ATTITUDE.

The Labour Party has decided to support the Bill for the amendment of the Representation of the People Act, 1915.
The Labour Party has decided to support the Bill for the amendment of the Representation of the People Act, 1915.

BRITISH CABINET. PORTFOLIOS REARRANGED.

Lord Crewe has been appointed President of the Education Board in succession to Mr. Arthur Henderson.
Lord Crewe has been appointed President of the Education Board in succession to Mr. Arthur Henderson.

AMERICAN RAILWAYS. EIGHT HOURS QUESTION.

President Wilson is urging Congress to appoint a commission to consider the question of the eight-hour day for railway workers.
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MISSING.

LANC-CORPORAL FRED GLENN.

Private F. Glenn, of the 1st Australian Division, was missing in action.
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AUSTRALIAN WEATHER.

THE "HERALD" MAP.

[illegible]

Freeze	Clear		Moderate	M
Strong	Cloudy		Light	L

On way	Cloudy		Hough	R
Gale	Raining		Very Hough	V
Storm	Rain			
	has fallen			

has moved still further north-easterly, and a

The northward movement of the extensive Antarctic district over New Norfolk Island Friday, and if anything has increased a double-headed formation, but not quite so markedly as was expected.

A distance covers an area of about 2000 miles, extending from the coast of New Zealand, while the centre is situated to the south-east of the Cape of Good Hope.

The high pressure is still travelling in late latitudes of the tropics.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.

75th Weather Bureau, Sunday. JANUARY RAINFALL.		COASTAL REPORT	
to or	or 57 years, ended points.	Clarence Head, west, strong	gale, west, light, fine, sun;
from	from January 1 to end of	west, light, fine, sun; smooth	light, fine, sun; smooth; Port
ry 1,	1916, to date, 881 points.	smooth, Port Phillip, calm	smooth, Port Phillip, calm

day, 9 a.m., 29.832; 3 p.m., 29.947;	smooth; Newcastle, north-we
day: 9 a.m., 29.673; 3 p.m., 29.613.	smooth; South Head, w
	slight; Wollongong, sou

[illegible]

2 points, Adelong 36, Albury 15,
Fringman 1, Hungaro 5, Blayney 17,
12. Albury 3, Esperance 1.

[illegible]

RESEARCH AND TEST (51 days) Done

[illegible]

na, Captain Kannon, from Auckland.
d., agents.
from Coff's Harbour;

[illegible]

GREEN CAPE (718m).—Passed a.m., City of Colombo, s. steam, black funnel.

[illegible]

Hutton, Webb, Boult, Saunders,
Newlands, Herbert, Humphreys,
Lionel, Simon O'Hagan, Manderson

Barry, Arthur, Herbert, Barton and
Mines Lawler, Wald, Munn,
Hampson, Stony, Whitelock, Kelly,
J., Geo. W. Talbot, Langdon,
Marsh, Mr. Ormond.

FROM THE RIVERINA.
Parker, Ltd., received a wireless
from the captain of the steamer
W. Cullerton, stating that she will
arrive this morning, and will berth at
Harbour.

NEW ZEALAND
WELLINGTON (1929).—A
from San Francisco.
AUCKLAND (1929).—Arr
from Sydney; Devon, A.

THE M

O MARU, FOR HONGKONG.
O Maru sails to-day at noon, from
Circular Quay, for Yokohama, via South Australia—Oceania.

[illegible]

Nelson Bay and the Garden
 River, LBO B.M.
 Macleay River—Yulgilbar,
 Richmond River—Brundah.

Capt. Banks, Mrs. Banks, Mr.
White, Miss White,
Mr. Chappell, Mrs. Benson, Mr.
Sims, Miss Fisher, Mrs. West,
Mr. J. T. Easbrook, Mr. K. W.
Cole, Mr. J. H. B. Clayton,
Mrs. S. Tuill, Mr.
Miss Kibbie, Mrs. Kibbie, Mr.
Mr. Duncan, C. Schmidt, Mrs. L.
and infant, Mrs. Higgins, Mr.
J. Polton, Mrs. J. Quinn,
A. Campbell, Dr. Hawthorne,
E. Karl, Mrs. Karl, and three children.

United Kingdom, Continent
Mauritius—Overland to A
H. R. Woolston, £50
R.M. M. M. M. M. M. M.
of commander.—G
P.M.
Western Australia, via Adelaide,
£50
Tasmania, via Melbourne—
Byron Bay—Wollongbar, \$
Off's Harbour and Jetty—

WEST INDIES
Cayenne River—Fulgences,
Antioch, etc., N. P. (direct).
Marriages and Papete (Tahiti)

arrived at Sydney on Saturday, and the Federal wharf. Her cargo of women, 600 bags maize, 61 tons

GRAPHIC SHIPPING.

S.S.—Dep: Aug. 30, Farina, & for
S.S.—Dep: Aug. 30, Gabo, & for
S.S.—Dep: Aug. 30, Ullila, & for south
S.S.—Dep: Aug. 30, Singora, & for

South America, via Sao Paulo,
noma, 1.30 p.m.

United Kingdom (letters as
Port of Call: Southampton, Wood
Keweenaw, via Brisbane.
R.M.S. Mariner (letters address
rare of commander) via
Thursday Island, Darwin, Man
Japan, via Yokohama, Kobe,
Shanghai, via Moolmein, Penang

[a.gov.au/nla.news-pa](http://www.nla.gov.au/nla.news-pa)

